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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869. NO. 8.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Important to Iron Manufactors.

The Rush Run Coal Company, twelve miles below Steubenville, Ohio, on the C. & P. R. R. calls the attention of iron manufactors and capitalists to their extensive mines,

Their shaft is complete and in good working order, with five hundred acres of coal, seven foot vein, which has been tested and pronounced the best coal in the country for furnace purposes, and the thickest vein on the Ohio river.

The owners will take stock in a furnace or sell the mines. Call and examine, and for further information address H. D. Peck, Rush Run, Ohio, or Wm. McKim, corner of Thirty-eighth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"The Very Place."

To find a complete assortment of all kinds of perfumery, patent medicines, toilet and fancy articles, and to have your family medicines compounded with the greatest care. Don't fail to call on R. M. Snodgrass, Federal and Robinson streets.

The Still Increasing Demand

For the Aromatic Furniture Polish has established it as the best preparation of the day for all kinds of imitation woods, marble, &c., &c. It is sold only by Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

To Steamboat Owners.

Those having a small steam boat and wishing to sell, will please leave price and terms at No. 119 First avenue, this week. September 22, 1869.

W. D. Duffey,
Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Asthma—Cigars De Joy.

Recommended by the medical profession: a certain relief in the worst cases of asthma, and all spasmodic affections of the respiratory organs, and a cure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by Simon Johnston, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, sole agent for the United States. TTSS

A Complete Establishment.

One of the most complete and systematic establishments of its class in the city is that of S. Oppenheimer, the merchant tailor and outfitter, No. 82 Market street. Mr. Oppenheimer has had the advantage of experience in extending over a period of nineteen years, and is enabled to meet the demands of the public of Pittsburgh, through an intimate knowledge of their wants. He has on hand the very best quality of materials of every description, employs a first-class cutter, is prompt in meeting his appointments, and prides himself upon the system adopted in his establishment, and the character of the work produced. Recently Mr. Oppenheimer remodeled his entire establishment, which is now one of the handsomest on the street. His assortment of clothing goods is complete, enabling the purchaser to obtain anything from an umbrella to a dollar in the best made suit of the finest material. In a word, his stock is so diversified as to enable any one to obtain the service article he needs. We advise those who desire to secure serviceable or elegant suits, to call and examine the latest modes, to give Mr. Oppenheimer a call, satisfied that they will find his establishment not only the article they want, but in accommodating spirit and prompt attention.

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

The Daily Commercial.

OUR STATE---THE PROSPECT.

Ever since the Republicans entered actively on the fall campaign in our State, the prospect of GEARY's election has been steadily improving. Nothing is wanting to render his election an absolute certainty but such efforts as Republicans are capable of making, and should make, for the sake of the principles of their party and the support which the administration of Gen. GRANT deserves at their hands. If any doubt can be conjured up, it must arise chiefly from the failure in the first instance of Republican leaders to declare with sufficient frankness for Retrenchment, Reform and Economy in State Legislation, aided by the persistency with which every suggestion and effort in this end is met by slang about party infidelity and false motives. Notwithstanding this fact, there has been enough said and done in this direction to convince the people that the Republican party mean to introduce Retrenchment, Reform and Economy into the Legislature, and will surely do it in the future; while, on the other hand, the Democratic party have done nothing, proposed nothing, to give the least encouragement that in case the power passes into their hands they will not perpetrate, and in an aggravated form, the errors and abuses which have led to so many grave complaints. It is from the Republican side solely that such encouragement proceeds. The Democrats content themselves with attacking, without giving any assurance that a Republican should listen to for a single moment. In response to the demand, put forth by the Republican press and Republican masses, for Economy and Retrenchment, the Republican Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have taken steps to pay off with the unexpended balance in the State Treasury one million of the State debt, and save the interest. Notwithstanding the mistaken attitude (to use no stronger term) of those who assail as unfaithful to their party those who labor for Legislative purity and economy, and the failure, in the first instance, to come fully up to this line, the Republican party of Pennsylvania have been brought to recognize public opinion in this regard, and it holds out to the people the only ground of hope that in the future the only right standard of action will be adopted. In a word, the Republican party has given proof that they will correct their own errors and respond honestly and fully to the requirements of public sentiment. All this affords solid reasons why every Republican should fall into line and remain steadfast.

The administration of General GRANT is worthy of their earnest support. And on this ground alone, we might go directly to Republicans with an appeal to put their shoulders to the wheel. The grand and successful effort to collect and disburse the revenue faithfully and honestly, has made the future clear. Congress will be able to reduce taxation, and in this respect diminish the universal burden. It would be almost a crime not to give a steady and effective support to the administration now,—if for no other reason than this alone. Any turning back or weakness now would be desertion in the face of the enemy, and ingratitude to a true President and faithful administration. A President so singly devoted to the general welfare, and so signally successful in his efforts to introduce economy, honesty and entire faithfulness into the management of public affairs, should be supported by every voter who assisted to elect him. It is this phase of the present canvass in Pennsylvania that lays on Republicans the strongest possible obligations to do their whole duty, and we may say, too, that it is this, in an especial sense, that is giving tone to the canvass and certainty to the prospect.

—Let the Republicans of Pennsylvania, therefore, one and all, and everywhere, put on their armor. A glorious future for our country is before us. We must keep in the harness and do our whole duty. The work of Retrenchment and Reform, in the State and Nation, is steadily going on. Much has already been done. The work can be fully accomplished only by giving support to the already dominant sentiment of Economy, Retrenchment and Reform in our own State, and to a Federal Administration of which these are the corner-stones.

It is an encouraging circumstance that an association to promote the abolition of the death penalty has been formed at Heidelberg, and that similar associations are increasing in numbers throughout Germany. *For the most part*, capital punishment is defended upon Biblical grounds, and as Germany contains, perhaps, a larger proportion of good Biblical scholars than any other country, we may receive from them some new light upon the theological aspects of the question.

M. S.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE CUBAN COMPLICATIONS.

Sensation Stories About Minister Sickles—The Aim of the Administration to Avoid Trouble—Republicans of Mississippi Confident of Carrying the State—An Absurd Story About the Resignation of Secretary Cox.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1869.

The Sickles Sensation.

So far as Government circles have any information, the sensation of the last forty-eight hours, originating in New York, upon Minister Sickles's course in Madrid, and affairs in Cuba, exceed all publications of the season. In regard to the report of Sickles having blundered and the question of his recall being under consideration, it is certain that up to this afternoon our Government had no knowledge of the contents of the note, he is reported to have addressed the Spanish government. The President's arrival to-day was in accordance with his plan when he left, after the funeral of Secretary Rawlins, and had nothing whatever to do with the new complications with Spain. His visit to the State Department this afternoon was not to consult in reference to the conduct of Gen. Sickles.

Nothing New in Cuba.

For several days past there has been nothing new in regard to Cuban matters. Neither our authorities nor the Spanish officials here have received any information concerning the reported battle of Los Tunas, and the whole story is believed to be manufactured for effect.

The steps taken by our authorities thus far have been simply a thoroughly friendly offer of mediation, which looked to an armistice between the contending parties while negotiations for the settlement of all questions between them amicably could be carried forward. At first this movement on our part seemed to promise excellent and speedy results. A short time since unexpected difficulties manifested themselves, and the success of these particular negotiations seemed somewhat doubtful, when the last dispatches arrived. There is nothing in the situation which threatens war with Spain, and no intention on the part of our authorities to take any step which shall look in that direction, unless complications, not now foreseen, render such steps necessary to protect the national honor. The paramount aim of the administration is to avoid all unnecessary trouble, and go on quietly with the reduction of the debt and expenses. The report that our Government has receded from its position in Cuba, or backed down, as it is termed, to Spain, is of a piece with the rest of the sensation, and as absurd.

Mississippi Republicans Confident.

Persons in official positions direct from Mississippi report the Dent movement as less vigorous than its originators expected. The ticket nominated bears the name of one of the most tainted cases of corpse-hugging among the new politicians of the State, and that of a negro who is really illiterate, and so the mouths of all the speakers are entirely closed so far as the use of the epithets "carpet-bagger," "scalawag" and "negro," as heretofore used by Southern Conservatives. The Republicans now have strong hopes of carrying the State.

Secretary Cox not Resigning.

The editorial in the New York *Sun* intimating that Secretary Cox has expressed his intention of resigning, or that he will feel compelled to leave the cabinet because a split has come between him and the President, is without foundation upon which to rest, so far as Secretary Cox himself is concerned, and if any one has written such a letter as the *Sun* speaks of, sending the above ideas, the Secretary has no knowledge of any thing either direct or indirect concerning it.

The Louisville Postoffice.

It is understood that the commission for the Louisville Postoffice will be issued to-morrow to Mrs. Bruce Porter, a lady of very decided Republicanism.

Kansas Fruits.

The Commissioner of Agriculture to-day received from the Kansas State fair what the promoters of the fair call a collection of fruits and cereals ever received at the Department.

Ohio Voters.

The Ohio State Republican Association has at length secured rates for a trip to Cleveland and return to accommodate voters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1869.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Grant and family returned to Washington this morning. Secretary Cox and Attorney General Hoar called upon him soon after his arrival. He subsequently visited the Department of State.

OUR MEDIATION DECLINED.

After the return of the President this morning, and particularly as no spent several hours with Secretary Fish at the State Department, much anxiety was expressed to ascertain the character of the conference, the supposition being it had reference to our relations with Spain. This is probable but there is no authority for the positive assertion. It is certain, however, that no action was taken in the premises. It is already known that some time ago Minister Sickles was instructed to offer the United States Government as a mediator between Spain and Cuba, representations having been made to it by respectable parties who had visited Spain and obtained interviews with prominent personages that the friendly offices would meet with favor, such offers not being uncommon in our own history, and that of other nations. Minister Sickles approached the Spanish Government upon the subject, and had the desired interview. Contrary to European telegrams, there is no reason to believe otherwise than the Spanish Government took offense or has sought to involve other Governments in its action. The Spanish Government, after mature consideration of the proffered mediation, has thanked the United States Government for its friendly disposition, but is not willing to agree to our mediation between Spain and Cuba on the terms proposed. The end of the matter simply is that the mediation is declined.

PAYMENT OF NOVEMBER COUPONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment of coupons falling due on the 1st of November, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

AN UNFOUNDED STORY.

An article recently appeared in a Northern paper, entitled "Prospective Disruption of the Cabinet—Another Change Wanted," to such letter addressed to Secretary Fish as alleged has been received by him or any member of the Cabinet, nor is there the least justification for connecting the name of Secretary Cox with any such idea or proposal.

MORE NOTES.

In order to supply the pressing demand for small notes for circulation, the Comptroller of the Currency is willing to receive notes of large denominations from national banks of their own issues, and give them notes of smaller denominations with as little delay as possible. Every facility will be afforded to the banks in making such exchanges, that the public may be accommodated with small notes.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Toledo and Mansfield Railroad Project—Meeting of Citizens—Committee Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions—Workingmen's League—Declination.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 22, 1869.

A large meeting was held in the Court House this evening to consider the Toledo and Mansfield Railroad project. Speeches explanatory of and favorable to the project, were made by General R. Brinkerhoff, H. C. Hedges and A. L. Grimes. A Committee was appointed to take the initial steps for receiving the necessary subscriptions and organizing a company. The Committee consists of the following persons, who are among our most active and enterprising citizens: W. S. Hickox, H. C. Hedges, J. W. Cook, R. Brinkerhoff and A. M. Rogers.

It has transpired that Sam Cary organized one of his secret Workingmen's Leagues during his recent visit to this city. Its success in entrapping Republican voters has not been remarkable as far as known.

Captain A. M. Burns, who was nominated for Senator by the Republicans of the Richland and Ashland district, has declined. His successor an the ticket has not been named as yet.

ALLIANCE, O.

The Horse Fair—Races for Today.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., September 22, 1869.

The horse fair here was well attended to-day. The principal races were a pacing race for two hundred dollars, and a running race for one hundred dollars. The pacing race was won by Gray Eagle, of Youngstown, in three straight heats; time 2:36, 2:37 and 2:36; Maggie, of Cleveland, second. The running race was won by the mare Hattie West; time 2:05. Cherry Bell and General Meade were in this race, and both fell, but did not hurt the riders. To-morrow there will be trotting for a purse of three hundred dollars, by the horses Sir Walter and Rodney, of Cleveland, and a running race for two hundred and fifty dollars. The track was heavy and in bad condition.

BELLEAIR, OHIO.

Emancipation Celebration—Large Gathering of Colored Citizens.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEAIR, OHIO, Sept. 22, 1869.

The colored citizens of Belleair and vicinity are celebrating the sixth Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. There are between three and four hundred present. They have a very fine table laden with the delicacies of the season. The procession passed off very quietly.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican State Convention.

Speech of Senator Sumner on Our Foreign Relations.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 22.—The Republican State Convention met this morning. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. Hon. Charles Sumner presided, and made an eloquent speech. Twenty-five States ticket was renominated by acclamation, with the exception of State Auditor, the name of Charles Endicott, of Canton, being substituted for that of the present incumbent.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 21.—The Republican State Convention meets in this city to-morrow. A large number of delegates are in town, and active preparations are being made to complete the organization of the Convention. Charles Sumner will make a speech on the occasion is anticipated as one of the chief points of interest. No change is anticipated in the present State ticket, except in the State Auditor.

A preliminary meeting was held this afternoon, presided over by Hon. George B. Loring. It is probable all the questions of prohibition or other side issues will be eschewed and that the Convention will be such as seems to be demanded by the present national position of the Republican party.

WORCESTER, September 22.—Dr. Loring, in his speech at the caucus last night, said that they were the same Republicans now as when they sustained the Chicago platform, and said the premises of that platform for citizenship, free suffrage and the honest payment of the national debt were being carried out through the administration of General Grant. The result was witnessed in the development of the resources of the country and its general peace and prosperity. He favored Chinese suffrage and advocated a close union of the ranks of the party.

Rodney French also addressed the caucus, strongly advocating the prohibitory liquor law, but did not favor making a new plank of prohibition for the Republican platform.

Senator Sumner, in the course of his speech to the Republican State Convention, after our foreign relations there are, with me, two cardinal principles which I have no hesitation to avow at all times: First, peace with all the world; second, sympathy with all struggling for human rights. In this spirit he would now approach Spain. He traced the history of that country, Speaking of the patriotism which enabled a Columbus to discover this new world, of all the questions which now fill this country, Cuba and Porto Rico alone remain, and Cuba is now struggling against her mother country. While Spain is struggling to hold the little that remains to her in this world, two questions arise: first, as to the duty of Spain, and second, as to the duty of the United States. Quoting from a French statesman who uttered in 1750, he said that colonies are like fruits, which hold to the tree only till maturity comes, when they fall. He believed that they will do what Carthage did, and what America will soon do. The speaker concluded by mentioning that Cuba has not arrived at that state of maturity. The day has come, he said, when the sovereignty of any foreign power over colonies on this hemisphere must cease. A Spanish flag and a Spanish army for duties to perform, there remains a distinct policy for the United States, and that is to keep out of its members who belong to the Catholic Church. The society are on a strike in Montreal and Toronto.

At the hearing in the Brooks case in Philadelphia yesterday, Keenan was discharged, and Hamilton and Atwell remanded. All the others implicated were released on bail. Brooks failed to appear, and his bail was forfeited, under arrest as being present when he was shot.

The completion of the Decorah, Iowa, branch of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad is to be celebrated to-day by an excursion over the road, speeches, music and a dinner form the attractions.

Tuesday evening Judge Embrey, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, accompanied by M. F. Rider, Deputy United States Marshal, went to the store of Edmunds, Nelson & Co., New Orleans, and demanded their books and papers. On refusal of the firm to let the papers go, Rider put the safe under the officers took forcible possession of the store. Yesterday the firm entered suit against Rider, Gen. Patterson, the collector, for $100,000 damages. The safe still remains under the seal of the officers.

Resolutions were adopted by the Republican Convention reaffirming devotion to the principles and policy of the Republican party, declare that the Democratic party has justified forever all claims to the confidence of the people, assert that the Democratic candidates are not beyond the watchful care of the National Government; welcome repentant rebels back to the Union; favor collecting taxes in fruits and insisting upon complete protection of all loyal whites and blacks; express the utmost confidence in the administration of General Grant; endorse legislative resolutions due to the soldiers of the Republic; require the encouragement of moral education in the State; just distribution of taxation; the strictest economy in public expenditures; less special legislation and a shorter duration of the sessions of the legislature; assert the right of protection to labor, and that legislation on the subject of temperance should be left to the legislature. Adjourned *sine die*.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

The National Convention—The Centenary of Universalism.

BUFFALO, September 22.—The roll call of the Universalist convention showed twenty-three States represented. The Committee on Centinial Work reported as follows: That in 1870 will be the century of the Universalist denomination in America. It is recommended, first, that the parishes pay off outstanding debts; second, that there be general improvement and repairing of churches or the erection of new ones be done in the course of the year; third, that a general plan of missionary work be inaugurated; fourth, that a contribution fund be raised; fifth, that as a special memorial offering, the sum of $100,000 be raised annually for the general convention for denominational work; sixth, that conventions be held within the mass meetings be held in the spring of 1870 in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago; also, that the first Sunday in June be set apart for special memorial service in all churches.

A sermon was preached in the forenoon by Rev. Tuttle, of Minnesota. The afternoon was devoted to the discussion of the report on centennial work. Rev. Pullman, of Illinois, preached in the evening. The Universalist Church, and Rev. H. W. Rugg, at the Unitarian Church.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Address on Postal Telegraph—Statistics of Odd Fellowship.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.—Mr. Hubbard addressed the Executive Committee on the postal telegraph last night. The attendance was small—thirty persons, thirteen of whom were members of the Chamber. Resolutions approving the postal telegraph were introduced, but no action taken.

The annual reports of the National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, show that forty-one thousand were installed the past year, making the total membership in this country and sixty thousand, an increase of twenty-five thousand. The order has nine millions and a half of capital invested above the present needs. The order in California shows unparalleled progress. The past year two thousand were admitted, making a membership of twelve thousand. The revenue was two hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, an increase of forty-two thousand dollars. The relief disbursements were eighty-five thousand dollars. The Grand Lodge has resolved to adjourn *sine die* September 27.

EARTHQUAKES.

A Series of Shocks on the Peruvian Coast—Inhabitants Greatly Alarmed.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The steamship Arizona brings Panama dates to the 13th.

Commercial depression continues at Panama. Several shocks of earthquake have taken place along the Peruvian coast. On the 13th of August, at Arica, the shock was terrible over at half-past four, a. m.; at five a. m. a second shock occurred, and at nine a. third, but both of the latter were much lighter than the preceding on. An account by wire in Arica there were no less than forty earthquakes on the 13th. The earth's crust was strong. The people dreading another sea inundation, completely deserted the place, taking refuge in Tana and elsewhere. In Iquque a very strong shock was felt early in the morning of the 13th, and the inhabitants did not set their beds and take to the surrounding plains.

Yellow fever has again made its appearance at Rosgue and Guayaquiles. Similar reports of the movement of the earthquake are received from Tacna and Arequipa.

CUBA.

A Skirmish and Spanish Victory—Operations in Sugar.

HAVANA, September 21.—The Spanish troops had a skirmish with the rebels near Enecuicada. Sixteen of the latter were killed.

Sugar operations are limited, owing to a scarcity of the qualities demanded for shipment.

Important Discovery in Iron.

The *Engineering and Mining Journal*, of New York, says: "There is now on exhibition in this city some specimens of iron and steel, manufactured by a new process, that exceed anything we have before seen. Every article made from this new metal is of superior excellence. Files and razors of a degree of excellence equal at least, if not superior to anything we have before seen, are made of this metal. It is gratifying, too, to know that the discovery is an American one, and as such we doubt not will soon find abundance of the needful to make it a success. It would seem that the quality and expense of the material would at once secure its success. Superior British iron sells here at twenty-one cents a pound. It is claimed that our common pig iron can be treated by this new process and made equal to the best British and Swedish at the trifling expense of seventy-five cents or one dollar per ton. The process is so simple and cheap that it may be applied not only to the better kinds of metal but even to common castings, thereby increasing their strength at least five times. There are many advantages in working this new process, such as a very tenacious metal, and one which is uniform and does not adhere to the bottom of the furnace, and on account of its uniformity and tenacity can be run from the furnace with a saving of a great portion of the present waste of running."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

At the Scranton Driving Park races yesterday Patchen Chief took a $1,000 purse. Time, 2:36, 2:36, 2:37. Goldsmith Maid and American Girl trot to-day for $5,000.

The New York *Herald* says the report that several hundred thousand dollars had been embezzled from the Methodist Book Concern is denied by the Managers, and steps will probably be taken to institute an action for libel.

The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

Five two story frame houses on Central avenue, Cincinnati, were burned Tuesday night. They were occupied as shops, dwellings and saloons. Loss, $14,000; insurance, $4,000. Three children, aged respectively two, five and seven years old, boys, were burned. Their parents were rag pickers. The father's name was Peter Montag. All were in bed when the flames wrapped their house, and the parents escaped in their night clothes on the adjoining roof and were taken down on a ladder. They went away in search of their children while the house was burning. The children were taken out of the ruins at midnight.

The twenty-second session of the Penobscot Musical Association commenced in Bangor, Maine, yesterday, under the direction of Carl Zerrahn, of Boston, and George F. Roo, of Chicago. It will continue four days. The attendance is large.

A fire in New Haven, Conn., yesterday, destroyed the buildings of Wood & Co., music dealers; Tuttle, Moorehouse & Taylor, job printers; H. W. Thompson, grocer; H. W. Robinson, blank book manufacturer, and P. Mesquida, boot and shoe dealer. The entire loss is about $70,000, mostly insured. About one hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The pic nic of the lady Masons of Camden, N. J., which took place at Riverside, N. J., Tuesday, was disturbed by a party of roughs, and a row ensued in which pistols were freely used. Several persons were wounded. Only one arrest was made by the police.

The dry goods store of Morgan & Stevens, the store of Dr. Van Farren & Gilbert, and the fancy goods store of Miss Hudson, the Postmaster and Odd Fellow and Good Templar, all in the village of Hemlock Lake, N. Y., were destroyed by fire Tuesday. Loss $15,000, partially insured.

A disturbance occurred Tuesday night on board the British ship Alexandria, while that vessel was proceeding down the river from Boston, bound for Liverpool. Captain Brown, master, and Alexander Wilson, mate, in attempting to quell the frame, were severely stabbed by one of the crew named John Kelly. John Hodgins and Michael Sullivan, the principal leaders in the disturbance, were brought to Boston for trial.

Pollins, the murderer of Quellette, was executed at Murray Bay, Canada, on Monday. He confessed his guilt.

Messrs. Woolley of Quebec, have discharged from their boot manufactory all the men belonging to the St. Crispin Society. A pastoral letter was read in the Roman Catholic Churches denouncing the Trades Unions and refusing absolution to those of the members who belong to the Catholic Church. The society are on a strike in Montreal and Toronto.

The telegraph referred briefly to a terrible affray which occurred near the Hoboken ferry, New Jersey, opposite New York city, on last Thursday, but owing to the extent of the horrible enough. Joseph Bausert, a German citizen, fifty years of age, lived with his wife and children in a cottage, two miles from the ferry. He received word that his wife had died, that some of them appealed to the law for protection. This was the state of affairs up to last Thursday, when Bausert wrangled, quarrelled and abused his wife through the day, and about eight o'clock in the evening became so violent that the neighbors came in front of the house. His expulsion, it appears, was attended with violence, for as soon as he came outside he fired a volley of stones at the house, and one by one all those missiles whistling through the window. The eldest son, John, who is twenty-eight years of age, then went out and expostulated with his father, but to no purpose. He then laid hold of him and the enraged father became desperate. He drew a knife and plunged it into the abdomen of his son, when the latter dropped on the ground. Before he fell, however, another son, named Frederick, twenty-four years of age, had come up, with the view of making peace, and he, too, received three thrusts—one in the breast, a second in the abdomen and a third in the hip.

The father then retreated from the scene, but had not proceeded far when he turned and cast a long, deep glance at the sons, who lay moaning and gasping. The sight filled him with remorse, and he departed to a distance of about one hundred yards, when he drew the knife across his throat. He thought he was successful in this attempt to destroy his life, but he was deceived. His throat was severed, but the life blood was still pent up. He fell prostrate and after the lapse of an hour, during his last moments was at hand. He was soon rescued from the fatal embrace, who took him into custody, and procured medical attendance for him before they consigned him to the cells. It was then ascertained that the wound on his throat was not fatal. Not so the two sons. The eldest was still living last night, and groaned piteously for assistance. Restoratives were applied, but John was unable to speak. The physicians pronounced both cases fatal.

A Solar Steam Engine.

M. Mouchot has just presented to the Paris, what he calls a solar steam engine—an exceedingly interesting piece of mechanism, the novelty and ingenuity of which are equally striking. A spherical mirror, or reflector, of a hollow form, plated with silver, is placed in a position to receive the full strength of the falling sunbeams, the intensified heat of which is communicated to a boiler filled, not with water, but the liquid of a low pitch boiling point, and playing upon the piston, sets a small engine in rapid motion, which, in turn, moves an Archimedean screw, which forces a body of water up a considerable height. The inventor entertains sanguine hopes that his machine, now constructed to work on a large scale, will be universally employed for all industrial operations in intertropical countries, where the ardent rays of the sun, for eight months in the year, fall more regularly in vertical, and constitute for them the most economical motive power. It would be a pity, indeed, therefore to save anything. A considerable amount of money was burned.

James Gregory, one of the many counterfeiters who dwell in the center of the State of Kentucky, has been arrested and brought to Louisville under the action of the United States District Court.

Three negroes who have been murdering and pluging in the vicinity of Louisville for some time, have been arrested in the city and committed to prison.

As a company of negro soldiers were leaving the Louisville wharf on a barge Tuesday evening, they opened a fire of musketery, many of the bullets going in the buildings, but happily no one was injured.

A United States special agent arrived at Louisville yesterday morning, with a party of seven farmers from Morgan, Magoffin and Estill counties, who have been engaged in illicit distilling. They say that the United States laws have been enforced there until they can stand it, and consequently it is full of illicit distilleries. On examination they were committed to jail, and they were held to bail in $1,000 each to await trial at the next term of the United States Court.

THE LATEST HORROR.

Desperate Encounter Between a Father and Two Sons.

The telegraph referred briefly to a terrible affray which occurred near the Hoboken ferry, New Jersey, opposite New York city, on last Thursday, but owing to the extent of the horrible enough. Joseph Bausert, a German citizen, fifty years of age, lived with his wife and children in a cottage, two miles from the ferry. He received word that his wife had died, that some of them appealed to the law for protection. This was the state of affairs up to last Thursday, when Bausert wrangled, quarrelled and abused his wife through the day, and about eight o'clock in the evening became so violent that the neighbors came in front of the house. His expulsion, it appears, was attended with violence, for as soon as he came outside he fired a volley of stones at the house, and one by one all those missiles whistling through the window. The eldest son, John, who is twenty-eight years of age, then went out and expostulated with his father, but to no purpose. He then laid hold of him and the enraged father became desperate. He drew a knife and plunged it into the abdomen of his son, when the latter dropped on the ground. Before he fell, however, another son, named Frederick, twenty-four years of age, had come up, with the view of making peace, and he, too, received three thrusts—one in the breast, a second in the abdomen and a third in the hip.

The father then retreated from the scene, but had not proceeded far when he turned and cast a long, deep glance at the sons, who lay moaning and gasping. The sight filled him with remorse, and he departed to a distance of about one hundred yards, when he drew the knife across his throat. He thought he was successful in this attempt to destroy his life, but he was deceived. His throat was severed, but the life blood was still pent up. He fell prostrate and after the lapse of an hour, during his last moments was at hand. He was soon rescued from the fatal embrace, who took him into custody, and procured medical attendance for him before they consigned him to the cells. It was then ascertained that the wound on his throat was not fatal. Not so the two sons. The eldest was still living last night, and groaned piteously for assistance. Restoratives were applied, but John was unable to speak. The physicians pronounced both cases fatal.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Flutter Among the English Bitualists Over the Pope's Letter—The Latest Phase of the Cuban Quarrel—General Sickles Asks for Further Instructions—Treaty of Commerce Between England and Spain—The King of Portugal the Favorite for the Throne of Spain—Disturbance at Tarragona—Opinions of the English and French Press on Pere Hyacinthe's Letter—Universal Peace Congress in Session in Lausanne—The Labors of the Ecumenical Council not Easy and Direct—Circular from the Italian Government—The Porte Refuses to Make Any Concessions to the Viceroy of Egypt.

Non-Catholics Not to be Admitted to the Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, September 21.—The Ritualists, clerical and lay, are just now deeply excited over the contents of the letter or rescript of Pope Pius the Ninth, in which His Holiness repudiates the idea of non-Catholics or persons not in full communion with the Catholic Church attending at the Ecumenical Council of the Church and taking part in the proceedings. Puseyism or ritualism will not do; the delegates must belong to the Holy Mother by profession and baptism, &c. Cumming is not, consequently, have an opportunity of an oral discussion with the assembled Prelates.

The Cuban Imbroglio.

LONDON, September 22.—The *Times* says the Spaniards have found the advantage of a bold display of patriotism and national courage. They met an imagined affront with immediate defiance, though their threatened adversaries ten times more powerful than themselves. Mr. Sickles is manifestly alarmed at the result of his proceedings, and has requested further instructions, pending a reply from Washington he desired to withdraw his note. If this is the actual case, Spain shows her own fearlessness, which may savor of rashness, but does not partake of the nature of bravado. She has declared that, if driven to extremity, she will fight. No doubt she will, but for her to gain any advantage by doing so is out of the question. But as the matter stands she will lose less by war than by peace. Her treasury is empty, and America cannot be held responsible for the outrages committed by the Spanish volunteers.

The *Standard* thinks the loss of Cuba and perhaps Porto Rico would be the certain result of a war with the United States. But the Spanish people would not and after some months of combat, for she must agree to peace, but this mischief would bring with it no corresponding good to the United States. War must necessarily interrupt much of her commerce, and result in the wholesale destruction of her shipping. It is not probable the American Government will interfere any further in Cuban affairs.

Treaty of Commerce.

MADRID, September 22.—A treaty of commerce between England and Spain will soon be completed.

The Vacant Throne.

The first subject of discussion before the Cortes on reassembling will be the choice of a king, and the constitutional party are suggested, the King of Portugal seems to be the favorite.

Banquet and Fete.

PARIS, September 22.—A banquet and fete were given to-day in commemoration of the 21st of September, 1792.

Withdrawal of Gold.

LONDON, September 22.—One hundred thousand dollars in gold has been withdrawn from the bank for New York.

India Cotton.

The prospects of the cotton crop in India are favorable.

General Pierrad at Tarragona.

MADRID, September 22.—General Pierrad arrived at Tarragona on Tuesday, and the Republicans made a great demonstration in his honor. Much excitement prevailed, and there were some disturbances on the streets, during which four soldiers and one civilian was killed. The Government authorities then took vigorous steps to restore order. Many persons were arrested, the Republican club dispersed, and the volunteers of liberty disarmed. An order has been issued for the arrest of Pierrad.

TARAGONA, September 22.—General Pierrad has fled from here to Valencia. It is reported he was stopped at Torrosto and arrested.

MADRID, September 22.—The Republican papers here disavow and reprobate the violence committed at Tarragona.

Father Hyacinthe's Position.

The *Daily Telegraph* estimates the declaration of Father Hyacinthe as merely one of the many manifestations revealing the commotion in the Roman Catholic Church, and probably promises to make the Ecumenical Council the occasion of anything but spiritual peace.

PARIS, September 22.—*Le Temps* says the noble and courageous answer of Pere Hyacinthe will create an immense effect, appearing as it has on the eve of a great council. It is truly a sign of the times.

Le Siecle is of the opinion that the attitude of the eloquent and earnest preacher must exercise great influence in the present crisis of the Church.

Napoleon.

PARIS, Evening, September 22.—The Emperor presided at the Council of Ministers to-day.

Horrible.

Evidence has been discovered which leads to the belief that the woman and five children discovered dead this week were murdered by the husband and eldest son of the family.

Universal Peace Congress.

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, September 22.—The Universal Peace Congress is now in session here. Yesterday a banquet was given to the delegates. Victor Hugo was present and offered a toast to the Republic of the United States.* He said he felt sure that imitating the example of America, Europe would eventually become a federative Republic.

Gen. Prim in Madrid.

MADRID, September 22.—General Prim has returned from France. Soon after his arrival a Cabinet Council was held, at which it was resolved to use every effort to save Cuba, and to dispatch more troops to the island. The Tarragona affair was also discussed, and strong measures proposed for the preservation of public order.

Prince Napoleon is spoken of as a candidate for the throne.

The Religious Situation.

The *Journal des Debats* looks upon the religious situation as one fraught with serious consequence. It is said the coming Council at Rome will meet only to ratify the discussion of a most ultramontane Committee, but the attitude of certain German and American Bishops and the complaints of illustrious French ecclesiastics show that the labors of the Council will not be so easy and direct as was anticipated. It will be with a struggle, and the triumph can only be ephemeral.

Going to Lay.

BERLIN, September 22.—The Crown Prince, Frederick William, will soon depart for Alexandria. He intends to be present at the opening of the Suez Canal.

Diplomatic Changes.

Baron Von Wetheir, formerly Minister to Austria, has been appointed Minister to France, and Prince Reuss appointed Minister to Austria.

Regent Serrano

Will leave the city probably this week for the baths of Albaina.

Circular from the Italian Government.

FLORENCE, September 22.—The Government has sent a circular to the Italian Agents at foreign courts, pointing out the commercial and political interests of Italy in Egypt, and expressing a desire that the Porte will act in a conciliatory manner on the points yet unsettled with the Viceroy.

The Porte Refuses to Recede.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 22.—The Porte persists in its demands on the Viceroy of Egypt in regard to the power of the latter to raise loans, and refuses to make any concession.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDON, September 22.—Steamers America and City of Washington, from New York, and the Ottawa, from Quebec, have arrived out.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 22, Evening.—Consols for money, on account 92⅝; for account 92⅝. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20 bonds at London, 82⅝; 10-40s, 82⅞; 10-40s, 82⅝; Erie, 19; Illinois, 90½; Atlantic and Great Western, 28. Stocks steady. French rentes 70 francs 52 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 22.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands, 12⅝@12¾d; Orleans, 12¾@12⅞d; sales 8,000 bales.

California white wheat 10s 10d; red western 9s 6d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn—mixed 30s. Oats 3s 9d. Peas 48s.

Pork 112s 6d. Beef 98s. Lard 77s. Cheese 61s. Bacon, 66s 6d. Other articles unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, September 22.—Tallow 47s. Sugar 38s 6d@38s 9d. Turpentine 28s 9d.

Petroleum at Antwerp 36½ francs.

Cotton at Havre 132 francs.

Spasms in Children

Are most frequently caused by worms. B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge will expel them immediately. turns*

CHICAGO.

Departure of the California Pioneers for Pittsburgh—They Will Spend a Few Hours in the City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHICAGO, September 22, 1869.

The California pioneer excursionists left for Pittsburgh this evening, on five silver pal

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869.

GOLD went up to 1411-2 yesterday, partly or in whole as the result of the conspiracy of which notice was given some days ago. It is likely to go higher to-day.

MR. STUTZMAN has declined the Republican Senatorial nomination in the Somerset District. We hope to see Mr. SCULL, the editor of the Somerset *Whig*, whom the party in the district, we doubt not, would cordially unite on and elect by a round majority, succeed Mr. STUTZMAN on the ticket.

R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, Esq., of Baltimore, will address a mass meeting of Republicans, at City Hall, this evening. Mr. MATTHEWS has spoken on several occasions here, and with increasing audiences ever since his first address. He is a most eloquent and entertaining speaker, and those who are fortunate enough to secure seats to-night will hear something out of the ordinary style of stump oratory. The ladies will have seats reserved for them.

IN addition to a postal telegraphic system, Great Britain has lately established in connection therewith a postal money order system. This is what we will come to in the United States one of these days. The system of telegraphing money is prevalent in Belgium and Switzerland; and the plan used in England as well as on the continent, is quite simple, and similar in principle to that which prevails in this country with postal money orders.

THERE is authority for saying that Gen. SHERMAN will occupy the War Department till the meeting of Congress, if not longer. An earlier appointment, which was the President's original intention, would tend to embarrass him and the public service in regard to the annual report, which Gen. SHERMAN'S familiarity with the details of the Department will enable him to bring out, with such recommendations as the facts relating to that branch of the service and an intelligent understanding of public affairs will suggest.

THE *Post* parades an article taken from the Democratic paper published at Mauch Chunk, pretending to deny that Asa PACKER sneaks out of his taxes. It will be borne in mind that the charge brought against PACKER was, that after paying taxes for a period at Mauch Chunk, to get rid of paying them longer he took up his residence at a Philadelphia hotel, where he has managed to get off with paying $8 95 only. This the pretended denial virtually admits, when it says: "Judge PACKER chose to take up his residence in Philadelphia in 1867, and has since resided and voted there." This is to the point, and would have been complete, with the addition that PACKER went to Philadelphia to get rid of taxes, which he succeeded in doing, except the $8 95 which the assessor of internal revenue manages to get out of him as the impecunious possessor of a watch. An unlucky defense is that which admits the main charge!

THE "organ" appears troubled about what the COMMERCIAL would do if it could," and indulges in the usual dummery about "disorganization." We will tell it what we "would do if we could," in this particular matter of the fees of county officers. We would abolish the fee system, and establish a scale of fair and equitable salaries for every official at the Court House. We do not think it comports with propriety or justice that gentlemen who perform merely clerical services for the county, should be in receipt of official incomes double that of Governor GEARY, or of such experienced jurists as Judges WILLIAMS, HAMPTON, or STERRETT. Yet such we are assured, on good authority, is the fact. We do not think a Clerk, a Sheriff, or Prothonotary, or Recorder should receive a larger salary than any Cabinet officer at Washington, or the Chief Justice of the United States. If this is "disorganizing," make the most of it. We hope to see the fees cut off—the salaries substituted, and the surplusage paid into the [illegible]

POLITICAL REFORM IN NEW YORK.

The war on legislative and party corruption in New York assumes some rather novel phases, particularly on the Democratic side. The *World* a few days since, exhorted the rural Democrats to nominate men of character and ability. This, of course, would sound very strange to those familiar, as the rural Democrats of New York are supposed to be, with the class of men the Sixth ward, or Tammany Hall send to Albany. Accordingly one of the leading Democratic journals of the interior suggests to the *World* that it had better turn the stream of its advice to its own vicinage, and see that no "evil characters" receive the Democratic nomination when such nomination is equivalent to an election. The *World* admits the hit to be a fair one, but insists what is probably true in most localities, that the absolute certainty of electing party candidates is not favorable to good nominations. The recent action of the Democrats in Philadelphia is proof of this. Who believes that the party there would have summarily struck from their ticket the disreputable characters the convention placed upon it, had they the certainty of a Berks county majority to rely upon?

Turning to the Republican side of the question, the *Evening Post* indorsed the *World's* views generally in regard to the difficulties in the way of selecting good men for office where one party so largely predominates as to make a nomination equivalent to an election. But it suggested as a remedy that "the Republican voters shall "either force the nomination of an honest "ticket or stay at home and let the Democrats carry their men in." This sort of talk don't suit the *Tribune*. Staying at home, it thinks, will never correct any evil whatever, and the presumption that goes abroad when a thousand voters stay at home, on account of bad local nominations, is that most of them were dissatisfied with the National Administration, and indifferent as to which party succeeded. Staying at home punishes honest and worthy candidates for the sins of the venal and infamous. What the *Tribune* would have, it states with characteristic force, as follows:

> If a bad candidate is nominated by your party, if you are an honest republican or honest Democrat, call together such as you are and nominate a man fit to be elected; then give him every vote you can. Don't heed the cries of "Regular Nominations" "No scratching" &c., &c., but propose a good candidate and vote for him, though this should compel you to vote alone. Such a protest against corruption every one will understand; it deprives the good and true men on your party ticket of no vote that ought to be given them; it does not encourage the nomination of bad men hereafter, by showing that such receive just as many votes as the good men who run on the same ticket. Honest men of either party! if the wire-workers of your party don't see fit to present worthy candidates, just nominate for yourselves!

CHECK AND COUNTER-CHECK.

Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS receives his answer as to whether he will be allowed to appear at the Ecumenical Council, and defend in good canonical Latin the tenets of JOHN CALVIN, in which the learned Doctor thoroughly believes, with some strikingly original ones of his own invention. His Holiness sends an answer to the Doctor's address sends an answer to the Doctor's application for safe conduct and free speech at Rome through Cardinal MANNING. The Pope curtly says that the invitation to outside Christians to attend the Council was not to give them an opportunity of defending their heretical dogmas, but must be considered in the light of an exhortation to return to the fold of the faithful. Not discussion, but repentance and apostacy, is what is wanted. This is conclusive, and while it will doubtless prevent Doctor CUMMINGS from proceeding to Rome in his official character, it will mark out the way thither and make it clear to those English and American Puseyetes of high degree, who are counting largely on the Council, to meet them with more conciliatory offers that they may apostatize with as good grace as possible. Not a bit of it—no discussion, and therefore no compromise. A sublime self-abnegation, implicit acceptance of infallibility, and a gracious permission to return to the Church is all that is vouchsafed them. This is a little "rough" on the pastor of St. Albans, and his followers, but Rome is an inexorable mistress. Instead of lowering, the Pope proposes to advance the standard of the Church still higher. This may be called a "check," and now for the counter-check.

Father HYACINTHE, the great pulpit orator, and leader of popular Catholicism in France, as distinguished from the ultramontanes who follow the Bishop of Orleans, has abjured the Roman Catholic Church. This simple fact the French journals regard as one of the great religious and political events of the day. Father HYACINTHE is the popular preacher of Paris—the BEECHER we might say of the intellectual religious classes of the great city. He is one of the preachers at Notre Dame, where his pulpit oratory attracts greater audiences than any other ecclesiastic in the French capital has power to address. He is eloquent, earnest, and beloved by the people; his scorching denunciations of the vices and the shallowness and mockery of the religious life of Paris have long seemed out of place in a Roman ecclesiastic. The Paris papers of Tuesday publish Father HYACINTHE'S letter, addressed to the head of his religious order in Rome, announcing that he abandons his convent and ceases henceforth to preach at Notre Dame. His reasons go to the bottom of the faith and practices of the Roman Catholic Church. He cannot obey the orders of the Holy See; and he protests against the Pope, the Council, and the decrees and acts of the Romish Church as not being in accordance with the principles of Christianity.

Writing on telegraphic information, we judge that the Paris journals are correct when they regard this abandonment of the Catholic Church by Father HYACINTHE as a great religious and political event. His influence in Paris is unbounded, and his earnestness is a sufficient guarantee that he will not merely content himself in withdrawing from the Church. He will make war on the system as he formerly did on the abuses which have crept into it. The Catholic faith sits lightly on the shoulders of intellectual France; it is the fashionable religion, and therefore a convenient cloak for the thousands who in their hearts reject its tenets. It may be Father HYACINTHE'S mission, now that he has wholly swept himself clear of Papal leading strings, to replace shams, and tinsel and ceremonies, in the hearts of the people, with a more earnest and enduring faith—one better for Paris and France, religious and politically. And this we call the counter-check.

"THE INJUNCTION."

Those gentlemen who oppose the arrangement recently made for the establishment of Jefferson College at Washington, have gained one important point at least. An injunction has been granted forbidding the immediate transfer. The admission has thus authoritatively been made, that the action of the Board of Trustees in ordering it, was not an act in regard to which there can be no question. Whatever may be the correct view as to the policy of the measure, it seems that the right of the Board to adopt it is not clear. On the ground of this question of right the legal instrument referred to has been granted, that the sages of the law may decide whether or not the curators of the college, in the act objected to, have violated the conditions of its charter. If well taken, the objection is, of course, decisive, and fatal to the purpose of change. This is the question next to be debated in the courts—a question well adapted to elicit the display of much legal learning and eloquence, and the decision of which will certainly excite a degree of interest and attention in Western Pennsylvania, not less than that taken many years ago by New England in the celebrated Dartmouth College case.

To the friends of education among us it cannot but be gratifying to know that the great question seems destined to receive so effectual a settlement. For several years now this matter of the location of the new college—the *Tertium Quid* produced by the amalgamation of Jefferson and Washington, has been agitated in a manner to provoke the mild indignation of some, and to weary the patience of all. A question in which so many wise and in every way respectable men take so much interest, must, in courtesy, be spoken of as a great question; but there are people, not entirely ignorant of the subject, who have often found it impossible not to regard it, as from the beginning invested with a certain element of paltriness. Without a better knowledge of the details of the subject than we possess, it would be presumptuous in us to become the censors of the parties to the controversy, or indeed to refer otherwise than cursorily to the controversy itself. We are outsiders, permitted to say a word.

As we understand the matter, the object in view has been, by combining the two colleges under certain advantageous conditions, to form an institution better furnished than either of the old ones with the means and appliances of education, and better adapted to the educational requirements of the present age. Who in this country could have anticipated much delay, or embarrassment in the achievement of an object so simple, and appealing so potently to the sympathies of all intelligent Americans? In Europe we can understand how a matter like this, might give rise to many quarto volumes of debate, and its settlement be postponed for many decades of years. But in the land and age which have seen Chicago city grow, and the Michigan and the Cornell Universities take on form and efficiency,—how can we account for the phenomena presented by the history of Jefferson College? Can it be that while everywhere else in this country, educational philanthropists understand the value of time as an element in their efforts, our Reformers utterly fail to do so? Do they not see that while they are dallying over the question where the college shall stand, other institutions and other parts of the country are seizing, using, and building themselves up with what is and should be ours? Do they not perceive that while they have been wasting precious time over frivolous, secondary, or quite irrelevant matters, they have lost their leverage, and are daily losing more of it?

What some call the association of ideas often seems an eccentric principle. A few days ago we were strangely reminded of this college question, by an item of scientific intelligence in a magazine; and the suggestion was to us quite as interesting as the fact. The fact is that Professor KIRKWOOD, of Illinois, has succeeded in demonstrating the real structure of the rings of Saturn, having proved that they are composed of innumerable satellites moving freely in different orbits. The suggestion is that the credit of this discovery might, just as well as not, have been reflected upon and given prestige to our own College at Washington or Canonsburg. This accomplished mathematician and astronomer, as modest as he is learned, many years ago published in *Silliman's Journal* a paper which created a sensation throughout the scientific world. Its object was, we believe, to demonstrate the size and orbit of the original planet whose explosion, as some thought then, probably produced the asteroids. Sir DAVID BREWSTER, in his address at the opening of the British Association that year, referred in glowingly complimentary terms to Mr. KIRKWOOD as "the American KEPLER," and suggested that the broken planet should be known henceforth by his name. Professor KIRKWOOD has not since then been idle, but has made many valuable contributions to science. Some years ago he was elected to a professorship in the strangely combined colleges of Washington and Jefferson. The promise of the newly-constituted college was so fair, that he resigned his important place in Indiana, and accepted the place here offered him. But he filled it for only a single term, we believe, or little more. The excellent gentlemen whose duty it is to overlook the affairs of our College, were probably so busy in deciding whether the new institution should be located in one place, or should stand in two places at the same time—whether the interests of science and learning should be made subservient to the commercial and pecuniary interest of this village, or of another, or of both—that they failed to keep Professor K. among us. If it was their fault, or anybody's, 'tis a pity. When reading yesterday morning the report of the bell-ringing and other exultant demonstrations of delight at Canonsburg, in consequence of the success of the burg, in consequence of the success of the application for "the injunction," we could not but reflect how much more appropriate to the character of a University, how much more suggestive of hope for scientific enthusiasm in the future, would have been some fitting exhibition of joy over such a discovery as that of Professor KIRKWOOD. How pleasant, for instance, to read that the students had gone in a body to his residence (*supposing him still there*), and given him what the students beyond the water call a "serenade."

May we be pardoned for these hasty remarks on an important subject, as we intend neither injury nor affront to any body.

WHAT THE CORRUPTIONISTS THINK OF THE "COMMERCIAL."

A Blast from the Central Cameronean Organ—Hit and Badly Hurt.

(From the Harrisburg Telegraph of the 21st.)

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

This paper, which has no other claims to be considered a Republican journal than such as it puts forward under false pretences, is a dangerous enemy to the party, whose frequent insidious wiles, and sometimes bold attempts to distract its organization, should not only be watched and guarded against, but fearlessly condemned by the true Republican press of the State. Of all foes the sneaking, cowardly villain in disguise is the most despicable, while, at the same time, he is the most deadly. He worms himself into your society, eats your salt, makes the most solemn professions of friendship, while he carries concealed in his bosom the sharpened and poisoned dagger, ready to use it at the first fitting opportunity that offers. Such is the enemy the Republican party has to deal with in the editor of the COMMERCIAL. A New Yorker, we believe, and a man of mercenary motives, he is rather more than suspected of secretly aiding the cause of Packer, while he falsely professes to support Geary. The money bags of the Democratic nominee present a glittering and irresistible temptation to the mercenary politician who prizes money more than he esteems principle, and the editor of the COMMERCIAL enjoys the unenviable reputation of belonging to that class. The conductor of a paper located in a strong Republican community, his interests lead him to *profess* fealty to that party, while he is not too honorable to "turn a penny" by giving aid and comfort to the "enemy" on occasions he supposes he can do without detection. But his cunning has always failed to cover his tracks from observation, his malignity, at times, overcomes all discretion, and at that he is master of, and on such occasions he reveals in his columns the evidences of the fraud he is practicing. For some time past he has been laboring assiduously, and with all the venom of a reptile nature, to create fractional animosity in the Republican ranks. For this purpose he has singled out two prominent members of the party—General and Donald Cameron—as the subject of his attack. The ostensible reason for which is a Washington rumor, telegraphed to the press, that the latter gentleman's chance was good for the Secretaryship of War; and, in connection with this, the fact that Mr. Cameron's two gentlemen nashed have been assailed by the COMMERCIAL, without the least provocation, in a manner highly censurable; but under any circumstances, at this time, highly reprehensible, occurring in the midst of a most important political campaign, it reveals the despicable with good faith to the party. The object of the attack is, palpably, to create ill-feeling in the Republican ranks, by which the COMMERCIAL expects to be, that it has probably barbribe, whatever it may be, that it has probably bargained for. We offer no defense of the Messrs. Cameron against the malignant assaults of the COMMERCIAL—they need none—their standing and reputation as prominent, influential Republicans cannot be affected by attacks from any quarter, much less by the vituperations of a mercenary editor, fighting for the reward of his duplicity and treason.

[illegible] The central organ of the Cameron corruptionists having only a small circulation, we publish the above blast to help it along. It is evident that the camp of the Cameronites has been slightly disturbed!]

An Appeal to Mr. Peabody.

A letter from Southern women to Mr. Peabody is being extensively circulated for the signatures of ten thousand "women of the South." This letter represents the poverty occasioned by the war; sets forth the fact that before it took place the ladies of the South were unaccustomed to labor; that they now recognize the necessity of work by which they can make an honest living, and recommend that a portion of the Peabody gift be devoted to the establishment of an institution whose whole design should be to open new fields of labor to women. Among the employments suggested are those of Southern ladies are printing, wood engraving, carving, painting, gardening, book-keeping, and telegraphing. "Where there's a will there's a way," and whether Mr. Peabody shall deem it entirely proper to divert any portion of his gift from the purpose for which it was originally intended or not, the letter of the Southern ladies is an evidence that they acknowledge the nobility of labor, and are determined to emerge from the unenviable position in which the late war left them.

THE New York *Times* publishes from advance sheets of Thurlow Weed's Autobiography what purports to be the revelation of "a well kept secret." It being a chapter in the secret political history of New York politics as far back as 1839, when the State Senate was changed by an extraordinary manœuvre in the old third district, whereby the distinguished Erastus Root and ten Whig colleagues were elected Senators, by less than half a dozen votes. If the *Times* will turn to its own files somewhere in the summer or fall of 1838, the revelation will be found given in a letter written from Albany, with almost as much particularity as it is from Mr. Weed, and there are some things connected with the "secret" which remain to be told. We may not be perfectly accurate as to the time the letter was published, but that the "secret" of twenty years was let out as we have stated, we are entirely certain.

THE Episcopal Convention in Illinois adopted a canon which is designed to prevent further interruptions of ecclesiastical trials, as in the Cheney case. It provides that, if at any time pending proceedings against a clergyman under a canon of the diocese, an application be made by him for the interposition of any civil tribunal to stay or delay such proceedings, he shall be suspended from the exercise of the functions of the ministry, and shall not be allowed to attend in person, or by counsel or agent, upon any subsequent proceedings in regard to the offense alleged against him, so long as such suspension shall continue.

THERE is much animation in Naval quarters. An additional force has been engaged at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, within the last few days. Five vessels have been ordered to Cuba, and two that have just arrived from long voyages, and were expected to go out of commission, are ordered to be ready to [illegible] from clads will be ready soon, and it is understood that recruiting offices will be opened this week to supply the Cuban fleet with crews. Visitors at the Brooklyn Navy Yard have been refused admission to several places where work was going on.

DR. SHELTON MACKENZIE, in an article quoted in the COMMERCIAL, stated Byron's diary, supposed to have been destroyed, would yet see light. In the "Table-Talk" of Samuel Rogers, the poet is quoted with the assertion that he had read Byron's autobiography since the date when Moore committed it to the flames, and there were three copies of it in existence. Dr. Mackenzie reiterates his statement, and says that five copies of the supposed burnt volume are now in different hands in England. The *Atlantic* people, who are acute in sensational mysteries, should look sharp.

THE New York *Post* is a strenuous advocate of legislative reform in that State. Referring to the nomination of two notorious corruptionists, it says they "ought to be defeated," and that Republicans should refuse to be bound "in every case rogues or corruptionists are nominated." When the people cease to support "rogues and corruptionists," conventions will cease to put them in nomination. The rings will never be better than they are compelled to be.

A MEMPHIS paper proves that a cotton factory in that city will clear $82 75 more on every bale of cotton woven into cloth than can be realized by the mills of Lowell, Mass.; and that 3,000 bales at Memphis would produce a profit of $248,000 in one year against the $20,000 of the mills of Lowell, built at nearly the same cost. The difficulty at Memphis, however, is as great as in New England. At one place they have cotton but no labor, and at the other labor but no cotton.

REV. DR. J. B. BITTINGER has declined the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College, for reason of distrust of himself. He says: "I fear that the work that ought to be done, and can be done, is not of a character [illegible] suited to my tastes and talents. I would covet the opportunity of [illegible] being so many young men as would come under my care. I would enjoy the teaching and would be willing to assume it a government, but the practical business talent required for the reorganization of the College, and its successful establishment, I think I do not possess. It is with much regret that I come to this conclusion, but with the best wishes for the institution."

THE Democrats of Maryland are far from being amiable towards each other. An Annapolis letter to the *Tribune* says they are fighting among themselves over the various offices to be given out. They are in a high state of excitement, and their bitterness toward one another will induce independent candidates from their ranks, and thereby secure, if not entirely, at least a small success for the Republicans.

THE *Commercial* says the Catholics of Cincinnati are very far from one mind on the school question, and notwithstanding the action of Bishop Purcell, expects to see a considerable number of Catholic children finding their way into the public schools. The *Commercial* favors the union of the Catholic and public schools on some just basis—but the trouble is to get at a just basis, when religious prejudice enters into the question.

PHILADELPHIA is just now undergoing its annual agitation about regulating the fees of the "row officers"—the county officials. A fair salary but no fees is proposed. The Legislature throws a bill of this kind out every session, and by a singular coincidence its defeat occurs about the time the "row officers" make their appearance at Harrisburg.

GENERAL DENT'S main idea in his Mississippi canvass is to persuade the negroes that they are not indebted to the Republican party or to "white men from the Northern States" for their freedom, because, says this sapient fellow, emancipation was only proclaimed as a military necessity. Who proclaimed it, pray? The Republican or Democratic parties?

IT is rather singular that every month or two the telegraph flashes the news that General Butler is "preparing" something; and yet with all this preparation we have very little execution. This time, it is the Committee of Ways and Means that is to be demolished by the doughty General.

IT'S too late, but it is a pity that the idea was not advanced a few months ago, that the most appropriate monument to Humboldt would be a grand Museum of Natural Science, to contain the accumulated spoils of naturalists from all lands and seas. At the next centennial it will be in order.

THE Democratic majority in the California Legislature on joint ballot reaches fifty—fourteen in the Senate and thirty-six in the House. A United States Senator will not be chosen until 1871, but another election comes between this and that time, so the complexion of the joint majority may be changed.

AT the request of the Board of Trade of Cincinnati, the Democratic and Republican Committees have united in naming two candidates in each ward and township for Assessors of Real Estate. The idea is to take the office out of politics, and the acceptable business men. Not a bad notion.

IN Chicago, there will be an independent ticket in opposition to the regular Republican nominations. The *Tribune* supports the movement. "Rings" that must be crushed out is the reason assigned.

THE Democratic Sunday papers of Philadelphia a powerful influence in that party—denounce the new party ticket in terms of bitter invective. Bargaining don't pay, as a rule, in politics.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

The Reason Why of Secretary Seward's Friendship for the Juarez Cause.

A queer story comes out as to the secret, but true cause, of ex-Secretary Seward's visit to President Juarez at the City of Mexico. During the French intervention in that country, while Minister Romero was busy in the United States doing everything he could to get our Government to actively interfere, and at the same time negotiating Mexican bonds, Secretary Seward, it is alleged, became possessed of a large amount of these securities. If he bought them he could not have paid many cents on the dollar, or he must have been operating with others, for the amount with which the ex-Secretary is credited with holding, reaches the large figure of eight millions of dollars. It thus became Mr. Seward's interest, pecuniary as well as patriotic, that the French should withdraw from Mexico, that the empire should fall, and Juarez triumph. All this having been accomplished, and the veteran diplomatist having a small amount of spare time on his hands, it is rumored he has gone to the capital of the Aztecs on a collecting tour. He will happily time his arrival there with the meeting of the Mexican Congress, to whom he will in a quiet way present his "little bill," for it is understood there is an unadjusted question as to the recognition of these securities negotiated by Romero in the United States. This is the story as it reaches us, but we presume there is a deal of exaggeration about it. We judge the real truth is that Mr. Seward while in the city of Mexico will act as the agent or attorney of the Mexican bondholders in this country and in Europe. His great services to the Juarez cause will make him an efficient agent, and his percentage, therefore, would naturally be large.

"ONE FACT is demonstrated," the Richmond *Enquirer* thinks, and this one fact is the remarkable one that "*free labor can make cotton.*" What an awakening of intelligence and clearness of reason this impression implies, considering the penitent. Then the *Enquirer*, in support of its remarkable theory, that "free labor can make cotton," cites these figures:

It is estimated that the yield this year will be 3,000,000 of bales, or 1,200,000,000 of pounds. Cotton is quoted at from 30 to 35 cents per pound. Let us put it at 32, and the crop is worth $384,000,000, or, in round figures, $400,000,000. The effect of this, and the prospect of repeating this operation next year and the year after, will put a new face at once on the affairs of the South.

Truly, "free labor *can* make cotton," but how much blood and treasure—how much rancor and ill feeling—would have been saved the country, had you acted on that self-evident proposition ten years ago.

THE Chicago Medical College has decided to admit women to its course of instruction, and to grant them the degrees of M. D, upon the same terms as men. At the next term of that institution a number of female students, who have already applied for admission, will commence the course of study necessary to qualify them for the medical profession, and that any others who may apply for admission will be received.

THE Spanish authorities in Cuba are apprehending trouble with the negroes on the plantations within their lines. The Cuban negro is a different being from the American, and an outbreak may result in a repetition of the horrors of San Domingo. The negroes have heard Cespedes has declared them free, and are growing restive. The Government has enjoined the planters to employ white men to guard their estates.

GERMAN

ARNICA OINTMENT,

Is a Never failing Remedy for

Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains, Burns, Pain in the Back, Stiffness of the Limbs, Weakness of the Joints, Swellings, Sore Throat, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, Old Sores, Frosted Feet, Neuralgia, &c.

SOLD AT

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

44 SIXTH STREET, above Penn,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SARGENT'S

LIVER PILLS.

Are You Bilious?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Dyspeptic?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Headache?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Habitually Costive?
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Are You Troubled with Liver Complaint?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Have You Jaundice?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Suffering from General Debility?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS?
Would You Give Tone to the Digestive Organs?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
For All Diseases of the Stomach or Liver
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1852.

THE PITTSBURGH SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

This paper, which has no other claims to be considered a Republican journal than such as it puts forward under false pretences, is a dangerous enemy to the party, whose frequent insidious wiles, and sometimes bold attempts to distract its organization, should not only be watched and guarded against, but fearlessly condemned by the true Republican press of the State. Of all foes the sneaking, cowardly villain in disguise is the most despicable, while, at the same time, he is the most deadly. He worms himself into your society, eats your salt, makes the most solemn professions of friendship, while he carries concealed in his bosom the sharpened and poisoned dagger, ready to use it at the first fitting opportunity that offers. Such is the enemy the Republican party has to deal with in the editor of the COMMERCIAL. A New Yorker, we believe, and a man of mercenary motives, he is rather more than suspected of secretly aiding the cause of Packer, while he falsely professes to support Geary. The money bags of the Democratic nominee present a glittering and irresistible temptation to the mercenary politician who prizes money more than he esteems principle, and the editor of the COMMERCIAL enjoys the unenviable reputation of belonging to that class. The conductor of a paper located in a strong Republican community, his interests lead him to *profess* fealty to that party, while he is not too honorable to "turn a penny" by giving aid and comfort to the "enemy" on occasions he supposes he can do without detection. But his cunning has always failed to cover his tracks from observation, his malignity, at times, overcomes all discretion, and at that he is master of, and on such occasions he reveals in his columns the evidences of the fraud he is practicing. For some time past he has been laboring assiduously, and with all the venom of a reptile nature, to create fractional animosity in the Republican ranks. For this purpose he has singled out two prominent members of the party—General and Donald Cameron—as the subject of his attack. The ostensible reason for which is a Washington rumor, telegraphed to the press, that the latter gentleman's chance was good for the Secretaryship of War; and, in connection with this, the fact that Mr. Cameron's two gentlemen nashed have been assailed by the COMMERCIAL, without the least provocation, in a manner highly censurable; but under any circumstances, at this time, highly reprehensible, occurring in the midst of a most important political campaign, it reveals the despicable with good faith to the party. The object of the attack is, palpably, to create ill-feeling in the Republican ranks, by which the COMMERCIAL expects to be, that it has probably barbribe, whatever it may be, that it has probably bargained for. We offer no defense of the Messrs. Cameron against the malignant assaults of the COMMERCIAL—they need none—their standing and reputation as prominent, influential Republicans cannot be affected by attacks from any quarter, much less by the vituperations of a mercenary editor, fighting for the reward of his duplicity and treason.

[illegible] The central organ of the Cameron corruptionists having only a small circulation, we publish the above blast to help it along. It is evident that the camp of the Cameronites has been slightly disturbed!]

An Appeal to Mr. Peabody.

A letter from Southern women to Mr. Peabody is being extensively circulated for the signatures of ten thousand "women of the South." This letter represents the poverty occasioned by the war; sets forth the fact that before it took place the ladies of the South were unaccustomed to labor; that they now recognize the necessity of work by which they can make an honest living, and recommend that a portion of the Peabody gift be devoted to the establishment of an institution whose whole design should be to open new fields of labor to women. Among the employments suggested are those of Southern ladies are printing, wood engraving, carving, painting, gardening, book-keeping, and telegraphing. "Where there's a will there's a way," and whether Mr. Peabody shall deem it entirely proper to divert any portion of his gift from the purpose for which it was originally intended or not, the letter of the Southern ladies is an evidence that they acknowledge the nobility of labor, and are determined to emerge from the unenviable position in which the late war left them.

Board of Managers:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
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NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint

Fire and Weather Proof,

LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. B. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain, for

AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all others so called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Pyrites. It spreads fifty per cent. more than white lead, 25 per cent. thicker than best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public, CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as care and comfort to the laborer working and using this Paint. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY

The Harris Patent Paint.

ADDRESS

HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE HENDERSON

PROCESS,

FOR PRODUCING

IRON AND STEEL

OF

Great Strength and Cheapness.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PLAYER & HENDERSON,

NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cutting Boxes, Cutting Boxes.

DEALERS AND FARMERS

Should examine our assortment of CUTTERS, which is the most complete in the West. Remember,

"THE SINCLAIR CUTTER"

IS THE BEST MADE AND MOST EFFECTIVE MACHINE AND THE ONLY ONE TO BUY.

W. W. KNOX,

SINCLAIR & CO.'S AGENT FOR THE WEST.

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
trhs

THE STATE FAIR.

The coming Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at

HARRISBURG,

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, September 28, 29 and 30, and FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869. The numerous entries already made and the unusual capacity and beauty of the Grounds, give promise of the Finest Exhibition ever held in this State. All entries of Farming Implements or Products, Cattle, Sheep and Machinery are free.

For information apply to

D. W. SEILER, Secretary.

OPENING.

MISS L. M. TAYLOR,

OPENS FALL BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Carr, McCandless & Company,

94 WOOD STREET,

Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.

DOMESTICS.

CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.

Blankets and Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A FULL STOCK OF

NOTIONS

AND

SMALL WARES GENERALLY

Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

New Fall Goods,

JUST OPENED.

DARK PRINTS,

VERY CHOICE STYLES.

WIDE DARK CHINTZES,

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.

Black Mohair Lustres.
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Reps.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.
English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.

White, Red and Gray Flannels,

FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,

Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NEW GOODS

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,

LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW BLACK SILKS,

NEW STRIPED SHAWLS,

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE,

PLUMBERS &C.

CRAIG BROTHERS,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

PIPE FITTERS, PLUMBERS,

AND DEALERS IN

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, PUMPS, PIPE FITTINGS AND GAS FIXTURES,

152 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

Would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.

The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us.

mvh

GEO. B MILTENBERGER,

SOLE AGENT FOR

KEDSIE'S RELIABLE

WATER FILTER,

No. 236 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration on the estate of GEORGE W. MCINTIRE, Deceased,

Have been granted to David R. McIntire. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known to

DAVID R. McINTIRE,
Administrator, &c.

DRY GOODS.

1869 FOR THE 1869

Fall Trade.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street,

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE

EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF

Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,

SHAWLS

CHINTZES,

CALICOS, MUSLINS,

AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels

VERY CHEAP.

OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

THE CHELTENHAM

Water-Proof

SUIT,

A New Article, of which I am making

A SPECIALTY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN M. COOPER and HENRY BIER, under the firm name of JOHN M. COOPER & CO., was dissolved on the 12th day of August, 1869. Henry Bier purchasing the interest of John M. Cooper.

HENRY BIER will settle all the business of the late firm.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Firm of BOLLMAN BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the

The Daily Commercial.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Wm. Blaikie, the Harvard oarsman, has received and accepted the appointment of Pardoning Clerk in the office of Attorney General Hoar, at Washington. He is to succeed Mr. Samuel Hoar, the son of the Attorney General, and will enter upon his duties in a few days.

Death to Sensation has been resurrected and appointed delegate to the New York Democratic convention.

Louisa Muhlbach has finally decided to visit this country next spring and summer. The manager, who will accompany her, has secured her a net income of ten thousand dollars for a four months' trip. Madame Muhlbach will be accompanied by her two daughters, Theodora and Frederica Mundt. The former is quite a distinguished actress, and has studied the English language for the past two or three years, with a view to appearing on the American stage.

Bishop Lee, of the Episcopal Diocese of Iowa, has written a letter to Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, arguing in favor of moderate changes in the prayer book for the benefit of those whose conscience are troubled by certain expressions. The Bishop does not have any scruples himself, but is supposed to be charitable toward others, for the sake of harmony and unity.

The Baptists of Boston and vicinity are to lose one of their most esteemed ministers, Rev. Dr. Hague, who, after laboring nearly forty years, is about to take up his residence in Chicago.

Mrs. General Rawlins was captured in Vicksburg by the late Secretary of War, and subsequently became the wife of her captor. It seems that prior to the commencement of hostilities that lady went South, in the capacity of governess in one of the best families, and remained thus employed after the war began, was shut up in Vicksburg during the siege of that city by General Grant, and was among those who surrendered. Gen. Rawlins then saw her for the first time. The house occupied by her was taken possession of by Gen. Rawlins, the lady still remaining in it. Intercourse and friendly relations were established, and soon the General found that instead of capturing the enemy, he *had really captured him*. The fair lady went North, and not long after the General followed—all ending in the General proffering his heart and hand and the lady accepting the same.

The St. Louis *Democrat* has the following: It will be remembered that Rev. Charles A Dickey was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, as successor to Rev. Dr. Nelson, a few weeks since. Mr. Dickey left the city immediately for a season of recreation previous to commencing his active and laborious duties. He has now returned for permanent residence, and preaches in his own pulpit to-morrow at half past ten o'clock. The reverend gentleman comes to St. Louis with a well earned reputation as a man of fine talents and culture, a successful preacher and an honest worker. The public at large will be cordially welcomed, and all young people, especially young men, whether residents or visiting, are especially invited to worship at the First Church. The new relations open with much promise, and we cordially wish the new pastor abundant success, as we feel sure his advent is a decided acquisition to the mental and moral power of the city.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to Bill Posters and Providing for the Granting of Licenses.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That no person, firm or corporation shall exercise or carry on the trade or business of Bill Poster within the City of Pittsburgh without having obtained a license from the Mayor, as hereinafter provided, and every person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor, be adjudged guilty and subjected to a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 2. The Mayor shall from time to time grant a license to any person, firm and corporation who shall apply for the same and pay therefore to the City Treasurer, for the use of the city, the sum of fifty dollars to exercise and carry on the trade or business of Bill Poster for the period of one year.

SEC. 3. That all any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro. tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Diamond Street, from the Diamond to Liberty Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Diamond street, from the "Diamond" to Liberty street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an ordinance concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to the Ordinance Contained in the City Code, Page 231, Section 21, entitled "Carts, Carriages," &c.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That so much of the Ordinance contained in the City Code, page 231, section 21, entitled "Carts, Carriages," &c., as empowers and requires the Committee on Streets "to designate the street or streets on which carriages, hacks, omnibuses, spring and other wagons may stand while waiting for business or passengers," shall be and the same is hereby repealed

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to the Ordinance Contained in the City Code, Page 213, entitled "Awnings."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful in constructing awnings to place and erect on the sidewalk at or upon the curbstone, iron rail or posts of sufficient strength to support such awnings, but such post or rail shall not exceed three inches in diameter, and, provided, that all awnings erected or to be erected, shall in other respects be in accordance with the Ordinance contained in the City Code, entitled "awnings," page 213.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Place of Holding Elections in the Seventeenth Ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the elections of the seventeenth Ward be held in the new School House on Fortieth street, the other school house having been sold to private parties.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-third Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-third street from Butler street to Parson's line, and to let the same in accordance with acts of Assembly and ordinances of Councils providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS.
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Roup Street from the Pennsylvania Railroad to Fifth Avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Roup street, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, in accordance with the plan in the Engineer's office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Wm. Birchfield, Wm. A. Herron and George Bantleon are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS.
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1869. }

NOTICE TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office for Rebuilding Try street Sewer, until FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, September 16, 1869. }

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Fortieth from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 27th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

A NEW SENSATION.

AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH

Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent.

No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, AT AUCTION.

Peremptory Sale.

TUESDAY, September 28, at 3 o'clock,

On the Premises, will be sold without reserve, the property of Rev. T. X. Orr, at Superior, a station on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., between Wood's Run and Ohio Depot. This Lot contains Two Acres, nearly Improved. The House is a good, neat, comfortable and substantial Frame Building, containing 11 Rooms, Pantries, Closets &c. There is Gas, Water, Range, good Cellar, Bay Windows, Inside Shutters, &c. The surroundings are pleasant, the Residence of Messrs. Graff, Bennett, Kerr and Schoonmaker being adjacent. This is a good chance to secure a good home, as the owner's residence abroad renders the sale absolute. Terms liberal.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, TWELFTH WARD.

On Monday, September 27th, at 3 O'clock,

Will be sold by auction, on the premises, the property No. 785 Penn street. The lot fronts 24 feet on Penn street, extending back 100 feet to Mulberry alley. Upon Penn street there is a good two-story brick building, 24 by 36, containing store and dwelling Rooms, with gas fixtures. On Mulberry alley there is a dwelling house of 8 rooms, with good brick stable in rear. This property is situated in a good business locality, and as an investment is worthy of special attention. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

Important Sale of Machinery.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Machinery, Tools and Fixtures

OF THE LATE

SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE CO.,

Sufficient for the manufacture of 200 Guns per day, will be sold at Public Sale, at the ARMORY of the Company, in CHICKERING'S BUILDING, BOSTON,

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.

This Machinery is of the best quality and make, and consists in part of 166 Milling Machines, including a proportion of Index and Universal Milling Machines, 50 Engine Lathes, 30 Hand Lathes, 15 screw Machines, (Brown & Sharpe's, a large number of Drill Presses, Power Press, Drops, Trip Hammers, Barrel Machinery of all kinds, Main Shafting, Pulleys, &c., &c., comprising over 5000 lbs., all available, about 1,000 feet of 2½ inch Main Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys. 160 Horse Engine, two Boilers.

Catalogues will be ready the 16th of September, and sent by mail on application to

JOHN H WELLS, Agent
Spencer Rifle Co., or
SAMUEL HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, Boston.

Who Wants a Home?

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Inducements offered to the purchaser, such as are met with only once in a Lifetime.

The undersigned offers for sale 180 Acres of Land being the front part of his Plantation of 441 Acres, lying immediately below and adjoining the town of Guyandotte, Cabell county, West Virginia, 123 acres of which is the very best quality of Ohio River Bottom, entirely above overflow and in an excellent state of cultivation. The State Normal School, now in a very flourishing condition, is two miles below on the Ohio river, and of easy access by a good turnpike. On the premises are two Tenant Houses, a Young Orchard, an inexhaustable Quarry of Fine Building Stone, immediately on the bank of the Guyandotte River, a spring of Excellent Never Failing Water, a good Frame Dwelling House, built in 1861, with 10 Rooms, Completely Finished, besides Kitchen and Cellar, a good Mill and Cistern, also, Stable and Corn Crib and other Outbuildings.

The Dwelling House stands within about 125 yards of the foot of the Wire Suspension Bridge Guyandotte River, and about 50 yards from the Ohio River bank, on an elevation of 30 feet above the highest tide of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in process of construction, which is to meet the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad in the Kentucky State Line, 12 miles below, will cross Guyandotte River half a mile above its mouth, running through the land at the foot of the hill, dividing the bottom from the uplands.

For further information address W. C. HAGEN, Guyandotte, West Virginia, or the owner of the premises. Title indisputed.

J. B. BUFFINGTON.
COVINGTON, KY.

NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICER, }
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., September 7, 1869. }

I will sell at Public Auction, at the Quartermaster's Depot, at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1869, a large lot of Horse and Mule Shoes, as follows, viz:

About 161,000 lbs Mule Shoes, of Winslow pattern;
About 64,200 lbs Horse Shoes, Winslow pattern;
About 492,392 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, contained in 4,292 boxes.
Also, about 60,000 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, more or less damaged.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.

D. C. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW VOLUME LANGE'S COMMENTARY.

LANGE ON ROMANS,

With additions by P. SCHAFF, D. D. and Rev. M. B. RIDDLE. Price, $5 00.

The Intelligence of Animals,

New volume, Illustrated, Library of Wonders. Price, $1 50.

R. S. Davis & Co.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

Two Ten Dollar Maps FOR $4 00.

LLOYD'S DOUBLE MAPS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA,

Each 20 square feet, Mounted on Rollers

JUST THE THING

For the School Room.

FOR SALE BY

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL DEALERS SHOULD LAY IN A COMPLETE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS, SLATES, AND ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, AT

J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 WOOD STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The Fall Term of this School will open on MONDAY, September 13th. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. For information or admission, apply to

REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

Boulevard and Concrete PAVEMENTS,

FOR

STREETS, DRIVES, FLOORS, DEPOTS, GARDENS, COURTS, CELLARS, WASHSTANDS, GARDEN AND LAWN WALKS.

The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.

COLVIN & MORRIS.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.

(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.

DEALERS IN

Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,

BONES AND HORNS,

No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

HATS AND CAPS.

RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL THE NEW STYLES OF THE SEASON.

HATS AND CAPS,

AND

CAPS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's and Boys'

Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES,

AT PRICES

That Defy Competition.

R. H. PALMER,

84

WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

ECLIPSE

READ! READ!!

A Total Eclipse.

Has certain effects upon the constitution of the

HUMAN RACE,

Especially the Eclipse that is now taking place respecting the welfare of mankind. All Toniks and Rum Bitters, and Patent Medicines are being eclipsed by the

THE BEST BITTERS, FOR WEAKLY PERSONS.

STANDARD WINE BITTERS

OF

ALFRED SPEER.

The Most Wonderful Medicine Known. Cures in every case the weak and sickly. Children grow robust.

GREAT EXCITEMENT in all parts of the country on the discovery of this combination of SPEER'S NATIVE WINE with Peruvian Bark and Herbs and Roots. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the world. It promotes digestion, acts upon the Liver and the Kidneys, and creates a Hungering Appetite.

MOTHERS, if you love your children, wish to make them healthy and prolong their lives, use these Bitters, and no other. Don't fail to ask for SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS.

If one store has not got them, don't be put off with something else. The best druggists have them.

Great Excitement in Salt Lake over these Bitters. Thousands are being cured by them. See Brigham Young's letter of the wonderful cures.

See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER, Passaic, New Jersey.

G. F. LUDLOW, Strand, London, Agent for Great Britain. J. LA FOY, Paris, Agent for the Continent of Europe.

Sold by Druggists generally.

The Greatest Tonic of the Age.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

DWELLING HOUSES

FITTED FOR

Gas and Water,

AT LOWEST RATES.

PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.

FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF

Bonds and Other Securities, GOLD AND SILVER,

Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,

UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE

RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.

BUILDING AND OFFICE:

No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

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Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.

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HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM REA, ROBERT MORRISON,
WILLIAM M. LYON, GEORGE BLACK.
CURTIS G. HUSSEY.

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N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND

OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

Tradesmen's National Bank,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND,

A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States, on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞ Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway Gold Loan.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

PEACH PARERS.

Call and See Them

AND

You Will Not Remain

WITHOUT ONE.

JAS. BOWN,

136

WOOD STREET.

Potato Plow or Digger.

SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED.

Over One Hundred Sold by us this Season

WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.

W. W. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
2TDS

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,

Fifteen Months for October,

FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Offer good during September.

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Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
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BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

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KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, opposite Court House. Collections made in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.

HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kittanning Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

COOK, COBURN & CO., CHICAGO, AND Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., NO. 60 FOURTH avenue, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President. J. D. SCULL, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $300,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Pres't. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Facing Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

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CHESTNUT D. & CO., 335 LIBERTY ST. Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather. At Eastern Prices.

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PITTOCK J. W., CORNER FIFTH AND Smithfield streets. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Sporting Goods, &c.

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KENNEDY J. W., 80 FOURTH STREET, Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Railway, Bank and other Stocks.

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BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

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ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

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BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Produce, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength or durability are required.

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HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

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ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufactures Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. S. MILLER, President.

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ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

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BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barred Planners, Heavy Jeans 3/4 and 28 inch Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

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CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. Allegheny Foundry, Pine Works, 211 street, Pittsburgh. Pipes cast from 3 in. to 60 inch diameter.

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LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Mfrs. of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.

PRICE & SIMS, 29 WOOD STREET, Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Hollow Ware, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, &c.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Seed card in another column.

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BEAVER FALLS GLASS WORKS.—Manufacturers of Black and Green Glassware, Cor. Penn and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. WM. LITTLE, Agent.

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TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER of Window Glass. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

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ABBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBERTY, Jobbers in Groceries, Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale grocer. Established A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

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WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

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WELDON & KELLY, 147 WOOD ST. Largest assortment in the city of Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c., for Gas or Oil.

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GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all Kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses. Light Machinery made to order

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ENGLAND J. & CO., 263 LIBERTY ST. Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and File Manufacturers. Horse Shoes, Nails, at manufacturers prices.

WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 59 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

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PECK JOHN, ORNAMENTAL HAIR-Worker and Perfumer, removed to 132 Third st. The only Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms in the city.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Oil Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

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GILMORE WM., 178 WOOD STREET, near Liberty, Dealer in Jewelry, Watches and Clocks.

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GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

NEWSPAPERS.

PITTSBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, best Advertising Medium in the city. Office, 76 Fifth avenue, opposite Post Office.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.

M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits, 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GRAHAM T., 93 WOOD, PHOTOGRAPHS for the Million—Card, $1 per dozen; Whole sized Pictures $1. Duplicates, 75 cents.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for the Treatment of Lung and other obstinate Diseases, 120 Penn street. Office hours 9 to 4.

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HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY Mill and Duquesne Way. Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL SPRING WORKS.

KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & RUTAN, 85 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY, EMIL FORSTELL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

M'WHINNEY M. & CO., 137 WOOD ST., Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings.

TOBACCO.

BUSCH C., 188 SMITHFIELD, WHOLESALE Dealer in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Havana, Yara, Conn. N. Y., Ohio and Pa. Tobacco.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

DAVIS, GRACEY & DEVINE, 21 SMITHFIELD, near Monongahela House. Manufacturers of Trunks Traveling Bags, Valises, &c.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL

Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE,

COSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office and Yard,

Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN S. LOVE,

DEALER IN

Blue Mountain, Vermont,

AND

PEACH BOTTOM

Roofing Slate.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner Penn and Tenth Streets

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

EXPLOSION AT THE STANDARD OIL WORKS.

Seven Persons Injured—Nine Hundred Barrels of Oil Consumed—One Still Destroyed and Two Others Damaged—Loss About $15,000—No Insurance.

Yesterday morning, shortly after eight o'clock, an explosion occurred in an oil still in the Standard Oil Works, situated on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at a mile below the Sharpsburg bridge, which resulted in the serious injury of several persons, the destruction of one still containing nine hundred barrels of oil, and the damage of two other stills. An alarm was sounded from Box 85, corner of Butler and Forty-eighth streets, and the engines from that district were soon on the ground. Some time afterwards the alarm was repeated and the entire Fire Department was called into service.

A report was freely circulated that several persons had been killed, and others badly injured, which greatly increased the excitement and hundreds flocked to the scene of disaster. A telegraphic dispatch was sent down town, to the effect that the entire works would probably be destroyed, and a large number of oil merchants repaired to the scene in carriages, and by the street railway. Our reporter, on visiting the works, ascertained the following facts:

Shortly after eight o'clock a large still, which had recently been repaired, and into which about nine hundred barrels of crude oil had been placed, exploded, and in a few minutes the burning oil about the adjoining stills. Next to the exploded still was a new one, nearly being completed, and upon which several men and boys were employed. They were from the shops of Messrs. Stafford, Son, & Wineteenth street, and were or less injured from the burning oil. Immediately the pipe to check the flames in the exploded still, and no effort was made to save it. The injured men were conducted as soon as possible to the office of Dr. Hanna in Lawrenceville.

Adjoining the new still are four smaller ones, all in operation, and efforts were directed towards saving them, and preventing any further explosions. The first of these four soon took fire at the "manhead," which seemed to be leaking, and for two or three hours burned with great fury. It was supposed to contain about two hundred barrels of oil, and for an hour or more an explosion was momentarily expected, but gradually the fire died away, instantly playing upon it, but with no perceptible effect, except perhaps to keep the "manhead" cool. Another engine was subsequently added, and the second alarm, a greater volume of water was thrown upon it, and the flames were finally subdued about two o'clock in the afternoon. No further damage was apprehended to the works, and soon after the engines began to leave the ground. The oil in the exploded still was nearly all burned out, so much so that it was not supposed that any other part of the works would be endangered.

The Standard Works are owned by a company composed of Messrs. James A. Hutchinson, Lockhart & Frew, R. Robinson & Co., Holmes & Sons, Harper and Michael Brown. The works are among the largest in the country, and carry a very heavy capital. There was no insurance on the stills, as no risks can be taken upon them by the insurance companies. The loss will not exceed $15,000, while it may fall below that figure.

Two large crude oil tanks, of about eighteen thousand barrels capacity each, and both nearly full, stand within the enclosure, but these remained intact, as did also a large quantity of refined oil on hand, now being drawn off, by means of pipes, from the tanks into the barrels. The agitating house was also uninjured. When the extent of the works, the large quantity of oil in tanks and the nature of the fire are considered, it is surprising that so little damage was done, and that the fire was kept within such easy bounds